CHAPTER 6 (Odd)

- 1. a. 2, 3, 4 in parallel
- b. 2, 3 in parallel
- c. 2, 3 in series, 1, 4 in parallel

3. a.
$$R_T = 9 \Omega \parallel 18 \Omega = \frac{9 \cdot 18}{9 + 18} = \frac{162}{27} = 6 \Omega$$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{6 \Omega} = 0.1667 \text{ S}$$

b.
$$G_T = \frac{1}{3 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.333 \text{ mS} + 0.5 \text{ mS} + 0.167 \text{ mS} = 1 \text{ mS}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1 \text{ mS}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

or
$$6 k\Omega \parallel 3 k\Omega = 2 k\Omega$$
, $2 k\Omega \parallel 2 k\Omega = 1 k\Omega$

c.
$$R_T = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega)}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.076 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{2.076 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.4817 \text{ mS}$$

d.
$$4 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 2 \Omega, 8 \Omega \parallel 8 \Omega = 4 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 2 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = \frac{(2 \Omega)(4 \Omega)}{2 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = 1.333 \Omega$$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{1.333 \Omega} = 0.75 S$$

e.
$$G_T = \frac{1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{1}{2 k\Omega} + \frac{1}{40 k\Omega} = 0.1 \text{ S} + 0.5 \text{ mS} + 0.025 \text{ mS} = 100.525 \text{ mS}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{100.525 \text{ mS}} = 9.948 \Omega$$

f.
$$R'_T = \frac{9.1 \ \Omega}{3} = 3.033 \ \Omega, R''_T = \frac{2.2 \ \Omega}{2} = 1.1 \ \Omega$$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{3.033 \ \Omega} + \frac{1}{1.1 \ \Omega} + \frac{1}{4.7 \ \Omega} = 0.3297 \ S + 0.9091 \ S + 0.2128 \ S = 1.4516 \ S$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1.4516 \ S} = 0.6889 \ \Omega$$

5. a.
$$G_T = NG_1 + G_2$$

 $\frac{1}{6 \Omega} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{18 \Omega} \right] + \frac{1}{R} \Rightarrow R = 18 \Omega$
b. $G_T = NG_1 + G_2 + G_3$
 $\frac{1}{4 \Omega} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + \frac{1}{9 \Omega} + \frac{1}{18 \Omega}$
 $0.25 \text{ S} = \frac{2}{R_1} = 0.111 \text{ S} + 0.0556 \text{ S}$
 $R_1 = 24 \Omega = R_2$

7. 24
$$\Omega \parallel 24 \Omega = 12 \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{12 \Omega} + \frac{1}{120 \Omega}$$

$$0.1 S = \frac{1}{R_1} + 0.08333 S + 0.00833 S$$

$$0.1 S = \frac{1}{R_1} + 0.09167 S$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2} = 0.1 S - 0.09167 S = 0.00833 S$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{0.00833 \text{ s}} = 120 \Omega$$

9. a.
$$G_T = \frac{1}{3 \Omega} + \frac{1}{6 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1.5 \Omega} = 0.333 \text{ S} + 0.167 \text{ S} + 0.667 \text{ S} = 1.167 \text{ S}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1.167 \text{ S}} = 0.857 \Omega$$

b.
$$I_s = EG_T = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{0.857 \Omega} = 1.05 \text{ A}$$
 c. $I_s \stackrel{?}{=} I_1 + I_2 + I_3$
 $I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega} = 0.3 \text{ A}$ 1.05 A = 0.3 A + 0.15 A + 0.6 A
 $I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 0.15 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = \frac{E}{R_3} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{1.5 \Omega} = 0.6 \text{ A}$

d.
$$R_1$$
: $P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (0.3 \text{ A})^2 \ 3 \ \Omega = \textbf{0.27} \text{ W}$ e. $R_1, R_2 \Rightarrow 1/2 \text{ W}, R_3 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ W}$
 R_2 : $P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (0.15 \text{ A})^2 \ 6 \ \Omega = \textbf{0.135} \text{ W}$
 R_3 : $P_3 = I_3^2 R_3 = (0.6 \text{ A})^2 \ 1.5 \ \Omega = \textbf{0.54} \text{ W}$
 $P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (0.9 \text{ V})(1.05 \text{ A}) = \textbf{0.945} \text{ W}$
 $P_{\text{del}} \stackrel{?}{=} P_1 + P_2 + P_3$
 $0.945 \ \text{W} = 0.27 \ \text{W} + 0.135 \ \text{W} + 0.54 \ \text{W}$
 $0.945 \ \text{W} = 0.945 \ \text{W}$

11. a.
$$I = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{1.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 66.67 \text{ mA}$$
 b. $R_T = \frac{R}{N} = \frac{1.8 \text{ k}\Omega}{8} = 225 \Omega$

c.
$$P = EI = (120 \text{ V})(66.67 \text{ mA}) = 8 \text{ W}$$
 d. No effect!

13. a.
$$R_T = 20 \ \Omega \parallel 5 \ \Omega = 4 \ \Omega$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{30 \ V}{4 \ \Omega} = 7.5 \ A$$

$$CDR: I_1 = \frac{5 \ \Omega I_s}{5 \ \Omega + 20 \ \Omega} = \frac{1}{5} (7.5 \ A) = 1.5 \ A$$

b.
$$10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.833 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{0.833 \text{ k}\Omega} = 9.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$R'_T = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{R'_T I_s}{R'_T + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{(0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega)(9.6 \text{ mA})}{0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{8.727 \text{ mA}}{10.9091} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

15.
$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{5 \Omega} + \frac{1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{1}{20 \Omega} = 0.2 \text{ S} + 0.1 \text{ S} + 0.05 \text{ S} = 0.35 \text{ S}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{0.35 \text{ S}} = 2.857 \Omega$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = \frac{E^2}{R_T} = \frac{(60 \text{ V})^2}{2.857 \Omega} = 1260 \text{ W}$$

17. a.
$$I = \frac{24 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ mA}$$
 b. $V = 24 \text{ V}$

c.
$$I_s = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} + 4 \text{ mA} + \frac{24 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.4 \text{ mA} + 4 \text{ mA} + 12 \text{ mA} = 18.4 \text{ mA}$$

19. a.
$$I_1 = 8 \text{ mA} - 5 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA}$$

 $I_2 = 5 \text{ mA} - 4 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = I_1 - 1.5 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA} - 1.5 \text{ mA} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$

b.
$$I_2 = 6 \mu A - 2 \mu A = 4 \mu A$$

 $I_3 = 2 \mu A - 0.5 \mu A = 1.5 \mu A$
 $I_4 = I_2 + I_3 = 4 \mu A + 1.5 \mu A = 5.5 \mu A$
 $I_1 = I_4 + 0.5 \mu A = 5.5 \mu A + 0.5 \mu A = 6 \mu A$

21. a.
$$R_1 = \frac{E}{I_1} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 5 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = I - I_1 = 3 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 10 \Omega$$

b.
$$E = I_1 R_1 = (2 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{9 \Omega} = 1.333 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{12 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{E}{I_3} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 12 \Omega$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 2 \text{ A} + 1.333 \text{ A} + 1 \text{ A} = 4.333 \text{ A}$$

c.
$$I_1 = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 64 \text{ mA}$$

 $I_3 = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 16 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$
 $I_2 = I_s - I_1 - I_3 = 100 \text{ mA} - 64 \text{ mA} - 16 \text{ mA} = 20 \text{ mA}$
 $R = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA}} = 3.2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $I = I_2 + I_3 = 20 \text{ mA} + 16 \text{ mA} = 36 \text{ mA}$

d.
$$P = \frac{V_1^2}{R_1} \Rightarrow V_1 = \sqrt{PR_1} = \sqrt{(30 \text{ W})(30 \Omega)} = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$E = V_1 = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = I_2, \qquad I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = I_1 + 2I_2$$

$$2 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ A} + 2I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 \text{ A}) = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$R_2 = R_3 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{0.5 \text{ A}} = 60 \Omega$$

$$P_{R_2} = I_2^2 R_2 = (0.5 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 60 \Omega = 15 \text{ W}$$

23. a.
$$I_1 = \frac{3 \Omega(12 \text{ A})}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{6 \Omega(12 \text{ A})}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 8 \text{ A}$$

b.
$$\frac{8 \Omega}{2} = 4 \Omega, \frac{6 \Omega}{3} = 2 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2 \Omega(6 \text{ A})}{2 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{4 \Omega(6 \text{ A})}{4 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{I_1}{2} = \frac{2 \text{ A}}{2} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{I_2}{3} = \frac{4 \text{ A}}{3} = 1.333 \text{ A}$$

c.
$$2 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = \frac{6}{5} \Omega$$
, $I_1 = \frac{6/5 \Omega(500 \text{ mA})}{6/5 \Omega + 1 \Omega} = 272.73 \text{ mA}$

$$I_2 = \frac{1 \Omega(500 \text{ mA})}{1 \Omega + 6/5 \Omega} = 227.27 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{2 \Omega(I_2)}{2 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = \frac{2 \Omega(227.27 \text{ mA})}{5 \Omega} = 90.91 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = 500 \text{ mA}$$

d.
$$V_{18\Omega} = I_1 R = (4 \text{ A})(18 \Omega) = 72 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V}{R_T} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{16 \Omega} = 4.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = I_1 + I_2 = 4 \text{ A} + 4.5 \text{ A} = 8.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_s = I_3 = 8.5 \text{ A}$$

25. a. CDR:
$$I_{6\Omega} = \frac{2 \Omega I}{2 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 1A$$

$$I = \frac{1 A(8 \Omega)}{2 \Omega} = 4 A = I_2$$

$$I_1 = I - 1 A = 3 A$$

b. KCL:
$$I_3 = I = 6 \mu A$$

By inspection: $I_2 = 2 \mu A$
 $I_1 = I - 2(2 \mu A) = 6 \mu A - 4 \mu A = 2 \mu A$
Since all currents are equal
 $R = 9 \Omega$

27.
$$68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = I_1 + 4 I_1 + 3I_2$$

$$68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + 4 I_1 + 3(4 I_1)$$

$$68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + 4 I_1 + 12 I_1$$

$$68 \text{ mA} = 17 I_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{68 \text{ mA}}{17} = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 4 I_1 = 16 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = 3 I_2 = 48 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_1} = \frac{E}{I_1} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{E}{I_3} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{48 \text{ mA}} = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

29.
$$I_{8\Omega} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I = 5 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_R = 5 \text{ A} + I = 5 \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$R = \frac{V_R}{I_R} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ A}} = 2 \Omega$$

31. a.
$$V_L = \frac{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega(9 \text{ V})}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{42.3 \text{ V}}{6.9} = 6.13 \text{ V}$$

c. $V_L = E = 9 \text{ V}$

33. a.
$$V_2 = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{20 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{30} = 4 \text{ V}$$

b. $V_L = E = 9 \text{ V}$

b.
$$20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 11 \text{ M}\Omega = 19.96 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_2 = \frac{19.96 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{19.96 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{119.76 \text{ V}}{29.96} = 3.997 \text{ V}$$

c.
$$R_m = (10 \text{ V})(20,000 \Omega/\text{V}) = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$$

20 k
$$\Omega$$
 || 200 k Ω = 18.18 k Ω
 $V_2 = \frac{18.18 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{18.18 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.871 \text{ V}$

(b) more accurate than (c) but both readings in the "neighborhood."

d.
$$R_2 \parallel R_m = 200 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 200 \text{ k}\Omega = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 $V_2 = \frac{(100 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \text{ V})}{100 \text{ k}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3 \text{ V}$

 R_m as large as possible (compared to load).

35.
$$V_a = 8.8 \text{ V}$$
 is an incorrect reading.

$$V_a = 8.8 \text{ V is an incorrect reading.}$$

$$V_{1k\Omega} = \frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega(12 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{5}(8 \text{ V}) = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a = 12 \text{ V} - 1.6 \text{ V} = 10.4 \text{ V}$$

4 V supply reversed!

$$V_{1k\Omega} = \frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega(12 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{5}(16 \text{ V}) = 3.2 \text{ V}$$

 $V_a = 12 \text{ V} - 3.2 \text{ V} = 8.8 \text{ V}$ as indicated

$$V_a = 12 \text{ V} - 3.2 \text{ V} = 8.8 \text{ V}$$
 as indicated

CHAPTER 6 (Even)

2. a. There are no single elements in parallel.

b.
$$R_6 & R_7$$
, $R_1 & R_3$ and E are in series.

c.
$$R_5 \parallel (R_6 + R_7), R_2 \parallel (R_1 + E + R_3)$$

4. a.
$$G_T = 0.55 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{4 \Omega} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{6 \Omega}$$

 $0.55 \text{ S} = 0.25 \text{ S} + \frac{1}{R} + 0.1667 \text{ S}$
 $0.1333 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{R}$
 $R = \frac{1}{0.1333 \text{ S}} = 7.5 \Omega$

b.
$$G_T = 0.45 \text{ mS} = \frac{1}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{R}$$

 $0.45 \text{ mS} = 0.2 \text{ mS} + 0.125 \text{ mS} + \frac{1}{R}$
 $R = \frac{1}{0.125 \text{ mS}} = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$

6.
$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{20 \Omega} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{5R_1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1}} = 1 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] = 3.2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right]$$
and $R_1 = 3.2(20 \Omega) = 64 \Omega$

$$R_2 = 5R_1 = 5(64 \Omega) = 320 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{2}R_1 = \frac{64 \Omega}{2} = 32 \Omega$$

8. a.
$$R_T = 8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 24 \text{ k}\Omega = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 $G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.167 \text{ mS}$

b.
$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{24 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

c.
$$I_s = I_1 + I_2$$

 $8 \text{ mA} = 6 \text{ mA} + 2 \text{ mA}$
 $8 \text{ mA} = 8 \text{ mA}$

d.
$$P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (6 \text{ mA})^2 8 \text{ k}\Omega = (36 \times 10^{-6})(8 \times 10^3) = 0.288 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (2 \text{ mA})^2 24 \text{ k}\Omega = (4 \times 10^{-6})(24 \times 10^3) = 96 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (48 \text{ V})(8 \text{ mA}) = 384 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} \stackrel{?}{=} P_1 + P_2$$

$$384 \text{ mW} = 288 \text{ mW} + 96 \text{ mW}$$

$$384 \text{ mW} \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} 384 \text{ mW}$$

e. both 1/2 W

10. a.
$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{1}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

= 0.4545 mS + 0.2128 mS + 0.1471 mS = **0.8144** mS
 $R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{0.8144 \text{ mS}} = \textbf{1.2279 k}\Omega$

b.
$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{1.2279 \text{ k}\Omega} = 9.7728 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.4545 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.5532 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{E}{R_3} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.7647 \text{ mA}$$

c.
$$I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

9.7728 mA = 5.4545 mA + 2.5532 mA + 1.7647 mA
9.7728 mA = 9.7724 mA

d.
$$P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (5.4545 \text{ mA})^2 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 65 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (2.5532 \text{ mA})^2 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega = 31 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_3 = I_3^2 R_3 = (1.7647 \text{ mA})^2 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 21 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (12 \text{ V})(9.7728 \text{ mA}) = 117.27 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$117.27 \text{ mW} = 65 \text{ mW} + 31 \text{ mW} + 21 \text{ mW}$$

e. all 1/2 W

12. a. Branch 1:
$$I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{10(60 \text{ W})}{120 \text{ V}} = 5 \text{ A}$$

Branch 2: $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{400 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$

Branch 3: $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{360 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 3\text{A}$

b.
$$I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 5 \text{ A} + 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} = 11\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} \text{ No}$$

c.
$$R_T = \frac{E}{I_s} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{11\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}} = 10.59 \Omega$$

d.
$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (120 \text{ V}) \left[11 \frac{1}{3} \text{ A} \right] = 1360 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$1360 \text{ W} = 600 \text{ W} + 400 \text{ W} + 360 \text{ W}$$

$$1360 \text{ W} = 1360 \text{ W}$$

14.
$$I_{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, I_{R_1} = 6 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{E}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ A}} = 3 \Omega$$

16. a.
$$8 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega = 4.8 \Omega, 4.8 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 2.182 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{24 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V}}{2.182 \Omega} = 14.67 \text{ A}$$

b.
$$P_4 = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(24 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V})^2}{4 \Omega} = 256 \text{ W}$$

18. a.
$$12 A + 9 A + 4 A - I_1 = 0$$

 $I_1 = 25 A \rightarrow$
 $I_1 + 4 A - 6 A - I_2 = 0$
 $I_2 = 25 A + 4 A - 6 A = 23 A \rightarrow$
 $I_2 - 3 A - I_3 = 0$
 $I_3 = 23 A - 3 A = 20 A \swarrow$

20 A - 9 A -
$$I_1$$
 = 0
 I_1 = 11 A \rightarrow
 I_1 - 5 A - I_2 = 0
 I_2 = 11 A - 5 A = 6 A \rightarrow
 I_2 + 8 A - I_3 = 0
 I_3 = 6 A + 8 A = 14 A \downarrow
 I_3 - 4 A - I_4 = 0
 I_4 = 14 A - 4 A = 10 A \downarrow

c. $I_2 = I_s = 14.67 \text{ A}$

20.
$$I_{R_2} = 5 \text{ mA} - 2 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA}$$
 $E = V_{R_2} = (3 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$
 $R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{(9 \text{ mA} - 5 \text{ mA})} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I_{R_3}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ mA}} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_T = \frac{E}{I_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ mA}} = 1.333 \text{ k}\Omega$

22.
$$I_{2} = \frac{4 \Omega}{12 \Omega} I_{I} = \frac{1}{3} I_{1} = 2 A$$

$$I_{3} = \frac{4 \Omega}{2 \Omega} I_{I} = 2I_{1} = 12 A$$

$$I_{4} = \frac{4 \Omega}{40 \Omega} I_{I} = \frac{1}{10} I_{1} = 0.6 A$$

$$I_{T} = I_{1} + I_{2} + I_{3} + I_{4} = 6 A + 2 A + 12 A + 0.6 A = 20.6 A$$

24. a.
$$I_1 \cong \frac{9}{10}(10 \text{ A}) = 9 \text{ A}$$

b.
$$I_1/I_2 = 10 \Omega/1 \Omega = 10, I_3/I_4 = 100 k\Omega/1 k\Omega = 100$$

c.
$$I_2/I_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega/10 \text{ k}\Omega = 100, I_1/I_4 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega/1 \Omega = 100,000$$

d.
$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{1 \Omega} + \frac{1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1 k\Omega} + \frac{1}{100 k\Omega} = 1 + 0.1 + 0.001 + 10 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 1.10101 \text{ S}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{1.10101 \text{ S}} = 0.9083 \Omega$$

$$V = IR_T = (10 \text{ A})(0.9083 \Omega) = 9.083 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1} = \frac{9.083 \text{ V}}{1 \Omega} = 9.083 \text{ A vs. 9 A}$$

e.
$$I_4 = \frac{V}{R_4} = \frac{9.083 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 90.83 \mu\text{A}$$

 $\frac{I_1}{I_4} = \frac{9.083 \text{ A}}{90.83 \mu\text{A}} = 100,000 \text{ as above}$

26. 60 mA =
$$I_1 + I_2 = 3I_2 + I_2 = 4I_2$$

and $I_2 = \frac{60 \text{ mA}}{4} = 15 \text{ mA}$
 $I_1 = 3I_2 = 3(15 \text{ mA}) = 45 \text{ mA}$
 $V_1 = V_2$
 $(45 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = (15 \text{ mA})(R)$
 $R = \frac{45 \text{ mA}}{15 \text{ mA}}(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 3(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 6.6 \text{ k}\Omega$

or
$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{R}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

and $\frac{3I_2}{I_2} = \frac{R}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} \Rightarrow R = 3(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 6.6 \text{ k}\Omega$

28.
$$I_{8\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A}, I_{56\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{56 \Omega} = 0.214 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = I_{8\Omega} + I_{56\Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A} + 0.214 \text{ A} = 1.714 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_2}{2} = 0.857 \text{ A}$$

30. a.
$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{0.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{10.1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.188 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_L = I_s R_L = (1.188 \text{ mA})(10 \text{ k}\Omega) = 11.88 \text{ V}$$

b.
$$I_s = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 120 \text{ mA}$$

c.
$$V_L = E = 12 \text{ V}$$

32. a.
$$I_1 = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}, I_2 = 0 \text{ A}$$
 b. $V_1 = 0 \text{ V}, V_2 = 20 \text{ V}$

b.
$$V_1 = 0 \text{ V}, V_2 = 20 \text{ V}$$

c.
$$I_s = I_1 = 5 \text{ A}$$

34. Not operating properly!

6 k Ω resistor not part of configuration (open at one or both terminals)

$$R_T = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{3.5 \text{ mA}} = 1.714 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.714 \text{ k}\Omega$$

- 36. Connection at either end or $1 k\Omega$ resistor opened up.
 - -4 V source connected as +4 V